Horseflesh bas suffered badly; somewhere between 4,500 and 5,000 have been killed-We have lost a few, but not as many as some fill out their teams, though they have taken a common-school education, studied and gradfrom citizens who flocked in to see the bat-Sergeants walked away, while others were serve in a New Hampshire regiment, he went fortunate to get mules to ride. My own horse It was not much of a horse to be proud of, same day for three years in Co. G, 2d N. H., it is true, but better than none.

Gettysburg ranks high in the list of burg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Oak Grove, Savbloody battles of the war and of the world- age Station, Peach Orchard, Glendale, first and Reports give our loss at 23,210 in killed, wounded, and missing-24 per cent of the men in line, or about one in every four. The rebels lost about 29,000; as they had about | was reported killed, on account of which report the same number in action, their percentage | the flag of fire company No. 3, of East Camis higher. Here let me say that all the en- bridge, Mass., of which he was a member, gagements of the rebellion are

ABOVE THE AVERAGE of the world's battles in percentage of losseslost less than nine per cent; at Worth, Gravelette and Sedan 12 per cent .- all bloody, desperate battles of history; and the list might be continued indennitely. This shows the pluck and persistent conrage of the volunteer American soldier. The world is only beginning to understand these facts and appreciate the character of our four years'

This battle has been properly called the high-water mark of the rebellion. Gettysburg was a small, quiet town, almost unknown before the battle. It did not have business life enough to keep up the bobtail railroad by which it was connected with the outside world. This has been put in operation to meet the demands of travel, and a new road built from Carlisle, on the north to Gettysburg and over the battlefield. The G.A.R. of Pennsylvania are now in the habit of meeting there, and militia regiments also camp there. My own feeling in 1863 was one of indifference to ever seeing it again. Some years ago the desire was so strong that battlefield.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERY

is next to the village cemetery on the slope, toward the town, extending back to the Taneytown road and taking in the clump of woods near our position. Both are surrounded by a stone wall, a hedge separating 5, G.A.E., with its 450 members, and is the only the two cometeries. Gettysburg monument, Past Commander ever favored with a third dedicated July 1, 1869, by Gen. Meade, Gov. term in this Department. At the end of his we held. The cemetery was dedicated Nov. 19, 1863, while the sound of battle came framed. At the end of his second term he was from south of the Potomac. Edward Everett, At the end of his third term he was compelled, the accomplished orator, made the address standing near the ground we had occupied. serve longer. His comrades not wishing to part He was followed by the great hearted Lin- with him without an expression of their apcoln, who made that wonderful speech that preciation, presented him with a beautiful goldreads like a prayer or a benediction, surely an inspiration,-in which be said:

"The brave men, living and dead, who our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it never can

forget what they did here. That we here highly resolve that these people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

With such memories clustering around Cemetery Hill, how truly and aptly may be quoted the words of the soldier poet; On fame's eternal camping ground

Their sliem tents are spread, And giory guards with solemn round The bivouse of the dead.

A Persian Artist.

From Hon, S. G. W. Benjamin's illustrated article on Persia, in the September Century, we souote as follows: "Picture humble artists clad in white or green turbans and flowing tunies, seated on their heels upon a rug in an open booth by the bustling wayside, or under a spread chenar in the market place. Around him on their knees are seated his chagards, or assistgants, who aid him in his labors. He makes his colors after recipes learned from his father or his master, and devises varnishes of his own, which and a deliciously meliow effect to the delicate designs over which he devotes such patient and

"His customers are his only critics; when they approach his booth he courteously invites them to examine his productions with a 'bismillah,' and the offer of a pipe and a cup of tea or, with his works carefully wrapped up and borne by a chagird, he goes forth and exhibits them at the houses of purchasers who send for him. His ambition is gratified when he can stroll at eventide or on a Friday with dignified mien to the tea-house or the public gardens counting his beads, repeating verses from the Koran or stanzas from Hafiz, and in restful mood devising new designs for the morrow. Whether he sells his paintings or finds them a drug on his hands, he is resigned, for it is the will of Allah, 'to whom

The Repulse of Jackson at Chancellorsville. From Gen. Pleasonton's paper on Chancel-

lorsville, in the September Century, we quote as follows; "When he advanced upon the artillery at Hazel Grove Jackson had another opportunity to win, if his infantry had been properly handled. The fire of his infantry was so high it did no harm; they should have been ordered to fire so low as to disable the cannoniers at the guns. Had the infantry fire been as effective as that of the artillery, Jackson would have carried the position. The artillery fire was effective because I applied to it that principle of dynamics in which the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflectionthat is to say, if the muzzle of a gun is three feet from the ground and it is discharged so that the shot will strike the ground at a distauce of 100 yards, it will glance from the earth at the same angle at which it struck it, and in another 100 yards will be three feet from the ground. I knew my first volley must be a erushing one, or Jackson, with his superior numbers, would charge across the short distance which separated us and capture the artillery before the guns could be reloaded."

Photographing From a Balloon. Century we quote as follows: "The mountains a body in 10 different States. Ten dollars will Saxon civilization, which is the highest known were over the town of Bloomfield, and an exposure was made on what seemed to us a fine type of the better class of New England hometancous picture and our very unsteady support. D. C. The stone and rail fences, bounding the fields of all sizes and shapes, are shown with great sharpness. The pasture, meadow and cultivated land are plainly indicated; also the curiously contrasted with the variety and freedom of battle by Augustus Marquart, of Reading, Pa., growth in the woodland, and the photographic was copied into a number of newspapers in unchanged green of the orchards."

An Omnivorous Mule,

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Glabe-Democrat about a mule that devoured of Mr. Mead's old comrades who take THE NAyoung ducks. Henry Bircher, living three TIONAL TRIBUNE have also written to him, miles west of Grantfork, in Deck's Prairie, owns | some of them not having heard from him for a mule that beats that feat badly. Mr. Bircher's mule not only eats ducks, but last Spring, while rupning loose in the bareyard, the animal cor- W. C., Washington, D. C. nered a number of Spring chicken and devoured half a dozen before the brute could be stopped, One day Mr. Bircher's boys were plowing near a pond in the field. Some neighbor's lads were fishing at the pond, and when going home passed close to where the mule was at work. They tried the beast on fish, which the mule ate with great relish, and evidently wanted more of the finny tribe to devour. This wonderful mule also eats cheese, meat and bread, preferring the latter article with a heavy coat of jelly, molasses or butter on it.

UNION VETERANS' UNION.

Something About the Order and Its Founder. M. A. Dillon, the father of this Order, was others. Many batteries can only partially born in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 29, 1839; received uated in law, and is a member of the bar. The breaking out of the rebellion found him living slefield all the horses they could get. Some in East Cambridge, Mass., and, preferring to to his home in that State and enlisted for three months April 21, 1861, but was mustered out was shot-leg taken off by shell, but I se- May 15, 1861, by the President's order mustercured a captured mag with a "C. S." brand. ing out three months troops. He enlisted the and participated in the following engagements: First Bull Run, siege of Yorktown, Williamssecond Malvern Hill, Bristow Station, and sec-

Like many others he got somewhat demoralized at first Bull Run, but not scattered, and floated three days at half mast; but it seemed impossible to kill him. He has suffered enough to kill a regiment of men. He was slightly wounded at Williamsburg, and Wellington at Waterloo lost less than 12 per at the second Buil Run was shot through the cent. At Magenta and Solferino both armies | lungs, the ball breaking three of his ribs and passing through his body. He remained two days where he fell, between the lines, was picked up on the evening of Sept. 25 and carried to Centerville, six miles, on the shoulders of his brother Lawrence, who was wounded in the head in the same fight, and a 25th Ohio soldier by name of August Free (now in the Treasury), and thence by ambulance-after passing through the fire of Chantilly, the ambulance in which he was lying being struck by a cannon ball-to Alexandria, having nothing left of his clothing but a cap, he being rolled up in a

At Alexandria he was assigned to the Washington Street Hospital, mortality ward, and in about two months was discharged and went to his home in New Hampshire. He coughed up three pieces of his ribs 18 months after be was wounded, and has since had many severe hemorrhages. His brother William was crippled in some 50 miles. It has now some half dozen | the Peach Orchard at Gettysburg under Sickles, hotels. Last year over 50,000 visitors went and John at Fort Fisher, making four of the family wounded in the late unpleasantness.

Being of a restless disposition, and having come from fighting stock, the subject of this sketch again enlisted for three years to the eredit of Massachusetts, and as Commissary Sergeant, Depot Camp, Veteran Reserve Corps, took an active part in the skirmish known as I made a trip on purpose to go over the Early's raid on Washington in July, 1864. He served until October, 1865, when, the war being over, he again returned to New Hampshire, but soon after was offered a clerkship in the Treasury Department, which he accepted and

He was three times in successive terms elected to the command of George G. Meade Post, No. Morton and others, stands near the position | first term the Post presented him with a beautifully-engrossed set of resolutions handsomely on account of his failing health, to decline to mounted sword and belt.

He was never idle, always on the jump, and was most fortunate in procuring employment struggled here, have consecrated it far above for his needy comrades, as a list of 107 can testity to. He also commanded the Union Veteran Corps, a military company, and through his friends filled their coffers with gold. He organized and was Division Commander of the Sons of Voterans, and put them on a firm basis. His next adventure was the Woman's Relief Corps, dend shall not have died in vain; that this | which he set agoing; and then came the ex-Ration, under God, shall have a new birth | Confederate Soldiers' Home Association of of freedom, and that the Government of the Washington, which he helped to organize, and through this the Home at Richmond received about \$1,000.

He now has his hands full with the Union Veterans' Union-the men who went to the front and bore the brunt of battle, the heat and burden of the day. He is a soldier every inch of him, and will go on foot and alone to help suffering soldiers or their widows and orphaus. The Union Veterans' Union must prosper with the work and energy he and his coadjutors will put into it.

The objects of the organization are: 1. To perpetuate the principles for which we contended on many a battlefield, and to that and do all in our power to keep in ascendancy in the country those who served at the front during the war, and who still maintain that there is, and of right ought to be, a distinction between those who fought for the Union and those who fought to destroy it.

2. To aid in every possible manner all persons who have been honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States; to secure for them preferment and promotion in the civil service, and to impress upon the public mind the fact that the pensioner should not and must not be looked upon as the receiver of alms, nor should a veteran of the war be looked upon as a common mendicant when he asks for a position in the civil service.

3. To convince the people of the United should be preferred for public service to those who remained at home to advance their personal interests while the soldier and sailor were undergoing the dangers and hardships of war. 4. To aid in securing for the soldiers and sailor of the Union the full benefit of all the laws that have been enacted in their behalf, and to further promote such legislation as shall secure justice to them.

5. The formation of a system of insurance which will give to the widows and orphans of our deceased comrades a certain amount of money from the funds of the Post to which he belonged, the amount to be fixed by each Post, and if not on hand shall be assessed, per capita, on each member in good standing at the time

6. The preferment of our members over all by individuals, and their assistance by all hon-

orable means in our power. The conditions of eligibility are: At least six months continuous service (unless discharged on account of wounds) in the army, pavy In Africa there are 210,000,000. In America, or marine corps of the United States, between April 12, '61, and April 30, '65, and an honorable discharge therefrom. Part of said service must have been at the front.

BONGRARY MEMBERSHIP. Any gentleman or lady of good character who is friendly to the objects of the U. V. U. is eligible to honorary membership. To organize a Post you must first consider

the cost of the charter, rituals, cards, rules and of the body, 250,000,000 are practically naked. regulations, etc., etc., as the machinery by Of the race, 500,000,000 live in houses partly which your Post will be put to work. We have furnished with the appointments of civilization: fixed the cost of above very low for the present | 700,000,000 in hats or caves with no furnishto order to get Posts enough going to enable us | ing; 260,000,000 have nothing that can be callat a very early day to organize a National En- ed a home, are barbarous and savage. The From an illustrated paper in the September | campment, which we will do as soon as we get | range is from the topmost round—the Anglocrossed in this delightfully easy manner, we cover all expenses, and must accompany the application for charter. By obtaining the signatures of 20 persons your whole outfit will cost at the very least three-fifths of the whole, or you but 50 cents each, and you will have a soldier | 900,000,000. stead, which with its large fields, trun fences | body that you and your friends will be proud and ample buildings, was directly below us. of. Forward march! Touch elbows as of yore, This view, taken at the hight of one mile, is and allow none in your ranks whose service wonderfully distinct when we consider the dis- will not stand the close scrutiny of the Overtance of the objects from the camera, the con- seer's square. Write for charters, rituals, etc., ditions necessary to the taking of an instan- to M. A. Dillon, 52 B street N. E., Washington,

Found His Medal. TO THE EDITOR: The article in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE of a late date stating that regular arrangement of the crops. The trim | Comrade Chris. Mead, of this city, had found and regular appearance of the orchards is well on the Bull Eun battlefield a medal lost in that effect of the autumnal colors is indicated by the | Massachusetts and Pennsylvania-among them foliage of a group of white birches near the the Reading (Pa.) Morning Herald. Comrade center of the view, as contrasted with the dark, | Marquart, who enlisted in the Pa. Reserves when only 14 years old, is living in Reading, and at once wrote to Mr. Mead, who sent on the medal, which is now proudly worn by its originai owner. He wrote a letter of thanks to Mr. Some time ago a news item appeared in the Mead, expressing a wish to meet him. Several years, expressing their pleasure that he is still

> She Wasn't Sick. [Philadelphia Call.] "Well, Dollie, how did you enjoy the voyage to Europe? Were you sea-sick?

"Not the leastest bit, grandpa; but I frowed

up awfully the first free days." The Bandy-legged Man. The bandy-legged man is happy, I ween, To terror he's never a prey; His knees never smite together with fear, Because he aint built that way.

SHERMAN'S JESUIT SON. The General's Sorrow on Account of His Son's Course.

[Chicago Tribune, Aug. 21.]

The Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, of the Society of Jesus, who has just been appointed Professor of Rhetoric in the Jesuit College at Detroit, is spending August at Georgetown University, in West Washington, His life reads like a romance. A few years ago he was one of the most dashing and popular young men in Washington society. His father was General of the Armies of the United States, and almost doted on the premising young man. A bright worldly future was before him, His uncle, the Senator, was to initiate him into politics, and soon, it was expected by his fond father, the boy would be adding luster to the Sherman name. He had graduated from the classical department of Georgetown College with the highest honors. He was handsome, manly, full of animal life and apparently devoted to social pleasures. There was even talk of his intended marriage to a young lady of Cincinnati. At this juncture, however, when his parents and friends expected him to settle down and carve out a brilliant future, all the Washington world was shocked by the announcement that young Thomas had made up his mind to forsake the world, don the Jesuit cassock, and take the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. At first the report was ridiculed, as young Sherman had never shown any marked religious tendencies, but, on the contrary, had exhibited that spirit of religious indifference that characterizes the young men of the day. All at once Sherman disappeared from the drawing-rooms of the elite, and inquiries for him elicited the fact that he had gone to the Jesuit novitiate to make preparations for entering the priesthood. It is said that a religious retreat at Georgetown College had much to do with his change of life. The College is under the charge of the Jesuits, and Sherman, who had been educated there, naturally had an affection for his teachers, though while under them there had been no mention of his entering the ministry. This retreat, which he took part in with unexpected zeal, was followed by the announcement that he was about to join the It may be imagined that the announcement was a shock to his fond father. How great the

shock was only the Sherman family circle knows, but certain it is that the old General was never quite the same afterward. He tried to dissuade his son from the step contemplated by every means he knew of, but it was all in vain. Whether the father and son parted in anger or not is not known. At any rate they have had no communication with each other since, and Gen. Sherman, it is said, will allow no one to mention his son's name in his presence. Mrs. Sherman visits Thomas quite often, however. She was bitterly disappointed that her son should give up his brilliant future, but she is a devout Catholic, and, like all Catholic mothers, is proud of her son's ecclesiastical character. While Thomas was at the Frederick novitiate she went up there weekly. Afterward England to complete his studies, and as this arrangement was evidently made for the purpose of getting the young man as far as possible from his parents, Mrs. Sherman appealed to her son to come home and carry out his father's what.

Ben is now an honored citizen of Port but Thomas Language and carry out his father's where a greatly admired on the camp, both by his their and father in the camp, both by the General son to come home and carry out his father's what are not be easily admired on the camp, both by the General son to come home and carry out his father's where home and carry out his father's level and to num or to send him another in dusiness new, easy and very pleasant. We have Agents that was terribly afraid of matrimony. His father indignant at such unmarked to any one who is willing to work. Our business new, easy and very pleasant. We have Agents for the was terribly afraid of matrimony. His father indignant at such unmarked on the was terribly afraid of matrimony. His father indignant at such unmarked to any one who is willing to work. Our business new, easy and very pleasant. We have Agents for the was terribly afraid of matrimony. His father, indignant at such unmarked on the camp, both by the General and his men. "Ye-e-e-s, papa, but it isn't the s-s-s ame thing, y-o-o-o-u sec. You may something that cannot be equaled. Welter to any one who is willing to work. Our business new, easy and very pleasant. We have Agents for the was terribly afraid of matrimony. His father, indignant at such unmarked to any one who is willing to work. Our business new, easy and very pleasant. We have Agents for the was terribly afraid of matrimony. His father, indignant at such unmarked to any one who is willing to work. Our business new, easy and very pleasant. We have Agents for the was terribly afraid of matrimony. His father, indignant at such unmarked to any one who is willing to work. Our business new, easy and very pleasant. We have Agents for the was terribly afraid of matrimony. His father, indignant at su he was transferred to Woodstock, Md., which is but Thomas had made up his mind to become a priest, and nothing could shake his determination. It is said that the parents then proposed a compromise. They proposed that he should give up the Jesuit cassock and study for the secular priesthood, since secular priests have the opportunity to display their abilities, and are advanced to the honors of the prelacy while Jesuits and other members of the Order must pass their lives in comparative obscurity, teaching at colleges or giving missions. Young Sherman would listen to no compromise, and even appealed to his superiors to send him to England at once, so that he might not be tempted to yield to the entreaties of his parents, whom he loved dearly. So to England he went, and for four years studied hard at the Jesuit College at Stonyhurst, graduating in philosophy. Then he returned to the United States to pursue his theological studies at the Jesuit Seminary at Woodstock, Md. Now, in accordance with the Jesuit rule, he must teach a certain life pension cut down by soulless officials nor time to prepare himself for the life that is be- | vetoed in the interest of cheese-paring econofore him. As he distinguished himself for literary talent while at college, he is given the Professorship of Rhetoric. After two years in Detroit he will probably come to the Jesuit College here to finish his studies and be ordained. His reappearance on the field where he was known as a dashing young society man will cause much interest, especially if he appears in the pulpit before those with whom he formerly associated. He is living very quietly now at Georgetown College, not having been seen in social circles once since he came to the capital.

Prof. Stowe's Faith. The Hartford Times, in an editorial, says that the late Prof. Calvin E. Stowe had more than a faith in life hereafter; he had knowledge, derived from actual personal experience. He was aware of the reality of the spirit world and of its nearness to the earth life through his own States that the men who went to the front experience. To him the vail was often withdrawn, and he was permitted to see and hold communion with those who had gone before. He was entirely satisfied that he often saw and conversed with, in the privacy and quiet of his | ilege." own home, those who were no longer the occupants of earthly bodies. This gift of spiritual clairvoyance and clairaudience was potent to take away much of the sense of bereavement, and to fix his thought habitually on the higher realities.

The Human Family.

The human family living to-day on earth consists of about 1,450,000,000 individuals; not less, probably more. These are distributed over the earth's surface, so that now there is no considerable part where man is not found. In Asia, where he was first planted, there are now others for employment by the Government, or approximately about 800,000,000, densely crowded; on an average 120 to the square mile. In Europe there are 320,000,000, averaging 100 to the square mile, not so crowded, but everywhere dense, and at points over-populated. North and South, there are 110,000,000, relatively thinly scattered and recent. In the islands, large and small, probably 10,000,000. The extremes of the white and black are as five to three, the remaining 700,000,000 intermediate brown and tawny. Of the race, 500,-000,000 are well clothed-that is, wear garments of some kind to cover their nakedness; 700,-000,000 are semi-clothed, covering inferior parts -down to naked savagery. The portion of the race lying below the line of human condition is

Woman's Fatal Prudery.

Harry D. Smith, aged 17, of Chelsea, a son of merchant doing business on Broad street, Boston, was drowned Saturday afternoon at Lake Idlewild, Mass., under circumstances which forcibly illustrate the supreme idiocy which takes possession of many people in times of a crisis. Smith was spending his vacation at Hamilton. He went in swimming at the lake with some companions, was taken with cramps and called for aid. The boys thought he was trying to fool them and only laughed at him, Smith repeatedly shouted that he was not shamming and begged them for God's sake to save his life. Finally his mates realized his danger and endeavored to secure assistance. Not far from the spot where Smith was struggling in the water was a boat containing two young men and two young women. The former started to row to Smith's assistance, but the young women were suddenly smitten with senseless modesty and refused to allow their escort to row near to Smith. "You shall not, you shall not," they screamed; "take that naked man into this boat." The young men living, and all being anxious to meet him .- J. | were compelled to row their female companions ashore before helping Smith, and subsequently reaching the spot Smith had sunk for the last time. His body was recovered in an hour, but all efforts at resuscitation were futile. While the body was being recovered Smith's mother was suffering violent hysterics on shore, requiring the attention of a physician and several helpers to hold her back from the water and stifle her screams. At the same time one of the over-modest young women was pacing the depot platform, biting her lips and occasionally dashing away a tear with her delicate, jewoled BEN AND SPOT.

Interesting Sketch of Gen. Kilpatrick's Servant and His War Horse "Spot."

TO THE EDITOR: Not the least interesting among the attractions at the dedication of the soldiers' monument at Port Jervis, N. Y., July 5, 1886, was the presence of Gen. Kilpatrick's horse "Old Spot," led by "Ben," the General's colored attendant at the close of the war. While the eyes of the veterans moistened and their blood thrilled in their veins at the sight of the riderless charger, none the less interesting is the personal history of Ben.

Ben was born a slave, the property of rich planter-Mr. Brown-of Barneville, S. C. In March, 1865, Ben was a bright and intelligent lad of about 10 years of age, with all the innate frolicsomeness of his age and race, yet not so young as not to see and feel that the world held brighter prospects than were afforded on the treadmill round of slave existence. At this time the cavalry, led by Gen. Kilpatrick, appeared; the dreaded Yankee was no longer a fiction, but a living, tangible reality. Like all of his race, Ben felt no fear; on the contrary, he suddenly became possessed with a new purpose. He sought out the General for an "interview." We can easily imagine the scene. The General, bronzed with years of conflict and exposure, the dreaded leader of rough men, and the stripling black boy, taught to cringe before those in authority. Nothing daunted, however, Ben boldly made his way to the General and announced his desire "to trade masters." Whether pleased at the naivete of the boy or attracted by his bright appearance, the General said yes, and Ben felt that the "trade" was concluded, without the formality of reporting the fact to his former master; nor were any cards or regrets left at the mansion when Ben departed. He remained with the General till a few days

after Gen. Johnston's surrender, when he again "traded" masters, connecting himself with an officer who had been with Kilpatrick's force, and also in Gen. Sherman's army, Capt. L .--The war having now virtually ceased, Capt. L. determined to return on horseback, his destination being Deckerstown, N. J., taking Ben with him. As the war spirit was by no means crushed by defeat, and the articles of capitulation signed by Grant and Lee by no means could include a sudden return to an era of good feeling, Capt. L. could not feel warranted in making his overland journey in the character of a Yankee soldier, so he assumed the role of a Confederate soldier returning home from his regiment. Ben was very auxious to accompany him, and proved an apt and willing pupil to the instructions he received, that his master was Capt. ---, returning to his home in Maryland.

They were 15 days on the trip, on every one of which they either met or were with Confederates loud in their denunciations of the Yankees, but they reached their destination in safety, though the history of the trip would be an interesting chapter of personal experience. Since then Ben has been content to remain North, expressing no regret at his youthful trading off of masters.

he has acquired a moderate property, and by his bearing won the confidence and esteem of all his fellow-citizens, irrespective of race. Spot, however, entered the service at an earlier date, having enlisted in the Army of the Potomac

in 1862, and may claim as grateful recognition from his country for services rendered as were awarded him by his rider, Gen. Kilpatrick. Old Spot participated in nearly all the battles in which the General took part, and although, after the nature of horses in general, he is too modest to assert his dignity, I have no doubt the bugle call would still warm his blood and bring back some of the old war spirit in his aged frame. At that time he was about six years old. Today he is (Old Spot) nearly blind and deaf, but still tenderly cared for, and his every want supplied. Unlike many who shared with him the exciting scenes of his war days, he is not turned out on the commons of life to graze on thistles and be forgotten, nor is his claim for a my.-VETERAN, Port Jervis, N. Y.

Neat Replies.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.] Andrew Jackson, it is related, was at one time entertained at dinner by a gentleman, and among those present was one of those people who often find their way into story books, etc., as the type of that offensive class of Americans who are always trailing their nationality in the dust in the effort to exalt their individual independence. This particular gentleman, over the wine and walnuts after dinner, in order to emphasize his own independence of disposition, of which he was loudly boastful, remarked with a rare exhibition of self-complacence to Gen. Jackson:

"I always voted against you, sir." The company was naturally rendered speechless by this unexpected disclosure, and the scene actually looked squally; but Gen. Jackson put a stopper on the boastful individual and avoided further trouble by smilingly remarking: "And I, sir, have always fought the battles of my country that you might enjoy that priv-

Another instance of a happy response is that of an old Southern judge-but whether judge by courtesy or in fact the writer cannot statewho must have had the faculty of quick and appropriate reply pretty well developed, if the story related of him is true. He had been a fierce Secessionist, and the fact was not forgotten when, after the war, he re-entered the political arena of his native State. Speaking at a certain place one evening in the interest of his own candidacy for Congress some one in the audience, who evidently had a good memory, inquired:

"Didn't you speak here just before the war? "I did," promptly responded the judge. "And didn't you say we could whip the durned Yankees with pop guns?" "I did," replied the unabashed judge, "but confound 'em, they wouldn't fight that way!'

> An Unlucky Number. [San Francisco Chronicle.]

"W'y, how yer do, Nancy?" said old Hester, addressing old Sanderson's daughter, "Didn't yer git married last Sadday night?" "No; the weddin' dat come off didn't take

"Whafo' didn't it, gal?" "Well, 'case der warn't but 13 present." "All foolishness. You oughtenter b'lebe in no sich fool 'spicion ez dat. I 'clar to goodness, yer makes me ershamed o' yer, puttin' offer weddin' jes' bekase der want but 13 dar. W'y

n't yer sen' out an' inguce de fo'teenf pusson ter "Well, daddy did go out an' beg him ter

"Well, w'y n't yer go ahead an' let him erlone?" " Couldn't." "Why?"

"'Case de fo'teenf man was de pusson what had promised ter marry me. I tell yer, Aunt Carisy, 13 is bad luck."

A Scientist.

The Rev. C. A. Johnson, of Canada, has discovered that Pittsburg is to be destroyed by a meteoric shower toward the end of September. As to his character and ability, he speaks modestly, as follows: "I am the only man who found the secret place of thunder, and established the fact that it was thunder and not lightning that killed. I am the only man who discovered the hiding place of the wind when not in motion-its origin and starting placeas well as the materials which compose wind and electricity. I claim to have no superior or equal as a natural scientist in this country. I am a natural-born scientist, and it is no more difficult for me to handle those subjects than it is for you to walk up street. I also denied that the earth was round. The theory of the earth's rapid revolutions is erroneous. If an eagle were to fly away from its nest, and that theory were correct, he would never be able to overlook his nest again."

Trials of a Landlord.

[Life.] First Tourist (to Summer botel landlord)-Do you allow dogs in the house? Landlord (emphatically)-No, sir. First Tourist-Then I must go somewhere

else. My wife has got a dog. Second Tourist (to same landlord) -Do you allow dogs in the house? Laudlord-Oh, yes sir.

else. My wife can't bear dogs.

Stonewall Jackson's Flank Attack at Chancellors-

From Gen. O. O. Howard's article in the September Century, we quote as follows: "Some body's guns thundered away for a few short minutes, and then came the fitful rattle of musketry; and before I could again get into the saddle there arose the ceaseless roar of the terrible storm.

"I sent out my Chief of Staff, Col. Asmussen,

who was the first officer to mount-'The firing is in front of Devens, go and see if all is in order on the extreme right.' He instantly turned and galloped away. I mounted and set off for a prominent place in rear of Schurz's line, so as to change front to the northwest of every brigade southeast of the point of attack, if the attack extended beyond Devens's right flank; for it was divined at once that the enemy was now west of him. I could see numbers of our men-not the few stragglers that always fly like the chaff at the first breeze, but scores of them-rushing into the opening, some with arms and some without, running or falling before they got behind the cover of Devens's reserves, and before Gen. Schurz's waiting masses could deploy or charge. The noise and the smoke filled the air with excitement, and to add to it Dieckmann's guns and caissons, with batterymen scattered, rolled and tumbled like runaway wagons and carts in a thronged city. The guns and the masses of the right brigade struck the second line of Devens before Mc-Lean's front had given way, and, quicker than it could be told, with all the fury of the wildest hailstorm, everything, every sort of organization that lay in the path of the mad current of panic-stricken men, had to give way and be broken into fragments.

"My own horse seemed to catch the fury; he sprang, he rose high on his hind legs and fell over, throwing me to the ground. My Aid-de-Camp, Dessauer, was struck by a shot and killed, and for a few moments I was as helpless as any of the men who were speeding without arms to the rear. But faithful Orderlies helped me to remount.

staff officer of Gen. Hooker, Lieut.-Col. Dickinson, joined me there; my own staff gathered around me, I was eager to fill the trenches which Barlow would have held. Buschbeck's second line was ordered to change front there. His men kept their ranks, but at first they appeared slow, 'Will they never get there!' "Dickinson said, 'Oh, General, see those men coming from that hill way off to the right, and there's the enemy after them. Fire, oh, fire at

"I rode quickly to the reserve batteries. A

them; you may stop the flight!'
"No, Colonel,' I said, 'I will never fire on my wn men!""

Skobeleff's Lucky Flag.

Vereschagin, the distinguished Russian ainter, in the course of some reminiscences of his friend Skobeleff, notes that the General was very superstitious. Skobeleff had made him a present of the flag under which he had gained 2 victories. It was made of red silk, with a vellow cross embroidered in the middle, and it last Turkestan expedition Skobeleff remembered the flag and asked his friend either to and a flag. Skobeleff was in despair. 'Give sortie, another defeat, and considerable losses. Another appeal. 'Give back, give back my lucky flag; take the one away which has no luck.' Still, I did not give it back. Finally Geok Tepe was taken, large numbers of the enemy were killed, and an abundance of arms and baggage fell into the triumphant General's hands. My flag regained its favor; Skobeleff and his Turcomans were never tired of admiring it. To day this 'lucky' flag rests on the tomb of the General."

All the Cherries They Wanted. [Detroit Free Press.]

One of the sanitary squad of the police force was up Hullett street the other day, when an old gray-headed citizen accosted him with: "Maype you like to cotch some pad poys,

"If I see any bad boys I shall certainly catch them," replied the officer. "I cotch some for you now."

"Where?" The old man beckoned him into the side gate and around the house. In the back yard were four cherry trees loaded with the red fruit, and in the branches of every tree was a boy from 8 to 12 years of age. Guarding the trees were two dogs, and that they were anxious for boymeat was plainly shown by their actions. "When did you catch 'em?" asked the offi-

"Six hours ago. If you doan' want 'em I guess I leave 'em till night. If some poys like cherries it vhas too badt to pring 'em down pefore be whas full." The officer went away and left 'em roosting

A Dangerous Practice.

[Newman Independent.] "Why, John! what's the matter?" exclaimed Nipandtuck wife. "Your left hand is torn all to pieces and your face is covered with blood. Oh! horrible! I fear you are killed! What shall I do? What shall I do? Where-where have you been? What's the matter? Speak, or I shall go crazy!"

"My gun busted," replied the husband, laconially. "How did it happen, dear?"
"I overloaded it."

"What induced you to overcharge the gun, my darling?" "Why, I took one of your pancakes for a target and bursted the gun trying to shoot a hole through it." "Oh you infernal brute!" she exclaimed, a she helped herself to a handful of his hair.

> Where They Came From. [Merchant-Traveler.]

The minister's wife sat on the front porch mending the clothes of one of her numerous progeny. A neighbor passing that way stopped in for a friendly chat. A large work basket haif full of buttons sat on the floor of the porch. After various remarks of a gossipy nature the visitor said:

"You seem to be well supplied with buttons, Mrs. Goodman." "Yes, very well, indeed."

"My gracious! if there aint two of the same buttons that my husband bad on his last Winter suit! I'd know 'em anywhere." I am surprised to hear it, as all of these buttons were found in the contribution box. I thought I might as well put them to some use, NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year for \$1.60. so I-what, must you go? Well, be sure and

[Cleveland Leader.]

call again soon."

As a matter of good taste the publishing of a long list of wedding presents is questionable, but the list recently published in a country paper is, in one sense, interesting, including, as it did: "From father and mother of the bride, one Jersey calf; from bride to groom, hair wreath made from hair of her entire family, and also six fine shirts: from brother Elias, one book of poems, one dream book, one 'Polite Letter Writer.' and a dog: from Aunt Harriet, six hens and a rooster, also one jar tomato catsup; from Cousin Sarah, one poem made up by herself on bride and groom, 15 verses in all."

The 45th Ky. at Mt. Sterling. TO THE EDITOR: P. A. Norris, 45th Ky., contradicts my statement that there were only 100 men of the 45th Ky. engaged at Mt. Steriing June 10, 1864. I stated that there were only 100 men of the 45th Ky. engaged at Mt. Sterling June 9, 1864, and I repeat it and will stand by it, and substantiate what I said by the boys who did the work on that day, viz, the 12th Ohio and 11th Mich. Cav.; and further, it is so recorded in the history written by an officer of the regiment that led the charge—the ever-ready 12th Ohio Cav. Comrade Norris is right as to the battle on the 10th of June, 1864. The 45th Ky. were likely all engaged that day, but not with rebels, as we had driven them to Lexington, and it was reported that some Kentucky regiment had an engagement with a flock of sheep that they mistook for rebels .- J. A. SOLIDAY, Co. M, 12th Ohio Cav., Academy, Ind.

THE G.A.R. WATCH.

Send 10 pre-paid yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and secure one of these reliable and handsome, stem-winding, nickel watches, which are manufactured expressly for us by the celebrated Waterbury Watch Company of Connecticut. The price of the watch and a year's subscription to the paper is \$3.50. Second Tourist-Then I must go somewhere | Send for samples to aid you in canvassing for

FOR THE LADIES.

Mrs. "Capt." J. W. Holmes advertises in the Mys-tic (Conn.) Press for the return of her night-gown, which was stolen with other things from her house by burglars. She adds that it was marked. No burglar will be safe in wearing it.

-The Del Rio Dot is edited by a young lady. She remarks: "Man proposes, but it sometimes takes a great deal of encouragement to get him to do so." —Seventeen young and pretty maidens, none under sweet 16 and none very much over that hal-cyon age, all residents of Buffalo, have just wound up a very pleasant vacation on a strictly original plan. They hired a cottage at Eden Center, and ran it themselves for about two weeks, doing their own housekeeping, baking, and washing. The Summer days were spent in botanizing, tramping about over fields and through dells, and in running a race to see which would come out the fattest and the brownest. All came back with a considerable addition to their avoirdupois, and as brown as Spanish senoritas.

- A new game of cards is called "matrimony." If the man wins he takes the girl; if the girl wins she takes the man.

—Some Philadelphia women have hit upon

something novel in the way of occupation, surely. They call themselves, or are called, "lampers." The care of a lamp is a good deal like that of a steam-engine or a baby-it is not everybody that can tend to it properly and with judgment. A new occupation is open to women now that drawing-rooms display as many as half a dozen lighted lamps by night, with corresponding care of wicks, chimeys, shades, filling, etc., by day, and when a smoky lamp is not only a nuisance but an inelegance. The "lamper" takes this care off of the mistress of the house. She comes each morning, empties out the oil when it is getting thick, refills, trims the wick mathematically without even touching steel to it, rubs the metal, polishes the shade, and leaves chimneys and all immaculate. She goes from house to house in a neighborhood, and is fully worthy her weekly pay. In unskillful hands the new popular oil lamps are a great trouble; sometimes fill ing them is put off until after dark, when therei danger in bringing the oil-can anywhere near the gas-lights. When neither mistress of the house nor her servants are good at lamp care the skill of sum for each visit.

In Mme, Nilsson's new home the drawing-room is to be papered with hotel bills, the novelty of the display being enhanced by the fact that they are eccipted. The dining-room will be covered with the laurel leaves received at various times by the triumphant diva, the singer's boudlor will be papered with operas, and the smoking-room with newspaper notices of her performances. These facts are unquestionable, being vouched for by the

correspondent of a Paris paper.

Two young women of Philadelphia, summering at Bar Harbor, lost their way on Newport Moun-tain on Saturday, and a searching party found them Sunday morning at 4 o'clock on a ledge south of the mountain quite exhausted and considerably scared

Thirteen-year-old Grace Newell, daughter of W. G. Newell, is renowned at Jefferson Highlands, N. H., as a pedestrian. She walks easily 20 miles a day, and her successful tramps with the Appalachian Club have won for her the title "Child of

MARRIAGE MIRTH.

- From a Belgian newspaper: "A young man who proposes to marry wishes to meet a man of discretion and experience who will dissuade him from the attempt. Address Z. Z., Post-office."

— "I wonder if I would look well in black?"
said a bride of but three months' standing to a lady was torn by many bullets. On leaving for his | ill?" "No, but my husband insists on having iced friend. "Why, are any of your relatives seriously cucumbers every morning for breakfast, and I can-not talk him out of them,"

absent-minded. They were making up a whist party, when Miss Mabel said to him: "Mr. Unity, me the old flag back; the new one is unlucky.' wont you join us? Mr. DeBeans is going to take he wrote to me. I gave nothing back. Another a hand and be my partner." Mr. Unity wakes up with a start, and breaks everybody up by remark-ing: "Isn't this rather sudden? Have you got a - An Obio widow owned a large gravel bank which a certain railroad company was very anxious to secure. Several propositions were made and re-jected, and the President finally sent his private secretary down with instructions to offer up to

> out, replied: "I will accept your offer." "You?"
> "Exactly. I married the widow and own the - " Hello, Fred, you here?"

\$14,000. The young man returned after a couple of

days, and, when asked how the business had turned

"Why, Harry! how are you, old man? haven't seen you for an age." "Where are you bound? Mount Desert?"
"No; Campobello, with my wife." "O, yes; you are married now. I forgot." "Yes; I have deserted the glorious brotherhood, "So that Emmett girl at Mount Desert didn't

catch you, after all. She made a gallant struggle for you, though, old man. Let's see; I heard you married some one else, but 'pon my honor I forgot the name." "Emmett." "What! er"-

"Yes; the same," PERSONS AND THINGS.

On the first Sunday in August one of the employes in a tannery at Dexter, Me., sharpened his razor on a strap on which the ourriers sharpened their knives and proceeded to shave. He cut his chin slightly, and a few days after his face began to swell, and on the following Saturday he died of blood poisoning. Tramps in Dakota are not too lazy to do the 'crow act." That is, they act as scarecrows in the wheatfields, taking turns at standing on a platform high above the wheat, and occasionally yeiling or

rowing a stone at the birds. They are paid very little besides what they eat.

A Georgia rattlesnake got into a pantry the other night, found some eggs and swallowed them crawled partly through the handle of a jug, found made a prisoner, the eggs on each side of the jug more eggs and swallowed them, and was thus handle being too large to pass through. In efforts to escape he knocked the crockery right and left, awoke the inmates of the house and met a

Thefts of money from garments hanging in the clothes room of a Meriden factory led the electrician of the establishment to try to catch the hitherto indetected thief. He connected a pocketbook in the pocket of a pair of trousers with wires that terminated at a gong in a distant room, and so arranged the wires that the gong would ring when the pocketbook was moved. The pocketbook was moved, the gong sounded and the thief was

caught.

SCIENTIFIC CHAT. -The new material for unsinkable apparel has been further tested, with success, in London. This material is composed of threads of cork interwoven with cotton, silk, or woolen—machinery which slices the cork to the required thinness forming part of the invention. The garments which are made in this manner have the same appearance as ordinary clothing, and possess remarkable buoy-

ancy in water. -M. Manassein, an eminent physician of St Petersburg, avers that cocaine is an unequaled preventive for seasickness, and claims to have roved it most successfully in a number of cases. le also finds it very effective in the treatment of cholers morbus, and thinks it will prove a great

emedy for Asiatic cholera, WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA.

We have secured a new supply of this most excellent work, which is in itself a small library. It contains a wealth of information which cannot be thoroughly realized until the "Indeed!" said the minister's wife calmly, book is inspected. It will be sent to any person sending us a club of six new subscribers, and will be sent in conjunction with THE

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This successful medicine is a carefully-prepared extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as Alteratives, Blood Purifiers, Diureties, and Tonics, such as Sarsaparilla, Yollow Dock, Stillingia, Dandellon, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Wild Cherry Bark and other selected roots, barks and herbs. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with satisfaction to the glorious record Hood's Sarsaparilla has entered for itself upon the hearts of thousands of people who have personally or indirectly been relieved of terrible suffering which all other remedies failed to reach. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Rejected Claims

HORSES LOST while in the service, can often be Reopened and Reconsidered under more liberal laws and rulings, which provide ft: losses resulting from any exigency of

the service.

Claims of this character not filed in the Department prior to Jan. 9, 1834, are barred by limitation, but in view of the probable extension of the law at some future date, advise those interested to correspond with me at once. GEORGE E. LEMON, Attorney, etc. 615 Fiftcenth St. N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

LANDS!

Mention The National Tribune.

arising under the homestead, pre-emption, timber cul-ture, desert and mineral land laws. Special attention given to cases suspended upon reports of Special Agents, or for any other cause, and to repayment on canceled

GEORGE E. LEMON, 615 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

JAMES PYLE'S

The Great Invention, For EASY WASHING, IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR GOLD WATER. Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS, and particularly adapted to Warm Climates.



Mention The National Tribuna Batchelor's Celebrated Hair Dye.



BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. DEVOTED TO Contains many matrimonial inquiries for corresponents. Free three mos. on receipt of 10c. for postage, etc.
Address HELPING HAND, 70 La Saile St., Chicago. Mention The National Tribuna

M Brewster's Pat. Rein Holder. Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days; one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Write at once for terms. E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Michigan. Mention The National Tribune.

mil to send to "The People's Musical Supply House R. T. ROOT & SONS, 236 State-st., Chicago, life Mention The National Tribuna VATIONAL VIEW CO., No. 1420 Pennsylvania

A PRIZE, Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right savas then age.

CANCER. A positive cure. No knife, no pain. W. C. PAYNE, M. D.

Mention The National Tribuna. \$250 AM ONTH. Agents wanted. 90 best sell-ing articles in the world. I sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich. Mention The National Tribune

New agents wanted in every State. Send for price list and terms to J. A. Shepard, Lakeside B'Pd'g, Chicago. Mention The National Tribuna. FLORIDA. A House Lot 40x100 feet for 13 lot 40x100 feet for 48 page Illustrated Book to L. N. MOW SY, President, 179 Broadway.

Mention The National Tribune. GIVEN AWAY. to Ladies who act as agents for us. ATLANTIC TEA CO., Fitchburg, Mass.

Mention The National Tribune. CENTS WANTED .- Permanent employment and I good salary or commission. Address, giving age and rerences. PRATT BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y.

3 months, Presto all who send 8 two cent stamps for postage. Address Social Visitor, Boston, Mass. Mention The National Tribun

Meution The National Tribune. LADY AGENTS coin money with my new Rubber LAUI Undergarment, Immense success, Sight sales in every house, Mrs. O. B. Little, Box 448, Chicago, III. Mention The National Tribune.

W. Hill & Co., 100 W. Madison St., Chicago, the lowest-

DYSPEPSIA, GEO. N. STODDARD, Buffato.

founterfeit Money we have not, but our Agents make \$5 a day. Samples on time paper for 10 Agents make \$5 a day. Surrey Co., Albany, N. Y. Mention The National Tribune.

Mention The National Tribune. CARDS.



25 CHOICE SAMPLES OF OUR NEW CARDS SENT FREE. THE LATEST, FINEST AND BEST. EUROPEAN CARD CO. Birmingham, Conn.

CARDS, logue, Agents' terms, all for 2c. stamp. W. C. Griswold & Co., Centerbrook, Ca. 50 Scrap Pictures, 14 New Songs, Agent's Samples for 1886 and this Elegant Ring for 6c. CLINTON BROS., Clistenville, Coan. Assorted Embossed Sump and Transfer Pictures 350 Assorted Embossed Scrap and Imasser Fictures in bright designs, 10 cents silver. GEM CARD CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.

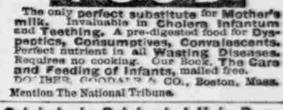
150 Elegant Scrap Pictures & Agent's new style sample book of beautiful embossed & decorated cards only 5c. Branford Card Co., Branford, Cong. NEW Sample Book of beautiful cards, 14 Games, 12 tricks in magic, 436 Album verses. All for a 2c. stamp. STAN CARD CO., Station 15, Ohia. 460 Puzzles, Games, etc., and sample book of elegant or sforace stamp. BANNER CARD Co., Cadiz, O.

20 Gold bevel-edge, All Hidden Name Cards, 15c Agent's Sample Book, 25c. 12 Scrap Pictures and Sample Case, 2c. Givin Buos., Cadiz, O. VIEWS of the Seaside & Agent's Sample Cards for a

10 scrap Pictures and Agent's Sample Case for a 2c. Mention The National Tribune.

No family, rich or poor should be without it, Sold by all Grocers, but beware of vile imita-JAMES PYLE. NEW YORK.







HELPING HAND. Home Circle, Mutual Correspondence, Etc.

AL Merchandise of ALL kinds sold at wholesale prices. Don't

Ave., Washington, D. C., furnish to G.A.R. Posts Lantern Slides, leading Generals, Views of the 30th National Encampment, etc.; also Copy and Enlarge, for Posts, Pictures of Officers to any size, at reduced prices, Mention The National Tribune.

thing else in this world. Fortunes avail the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me. Mention the National Tribune.

PORTRAIT COPYING HOUSE.

AMAY TEA SETS, &c.,

Mention The National Tribuna

WATCHES CATALOGUE 20. JEWELRY

price house in the West for Watches, Jewelry, Canes, etc. Send for illustrated catalogue and save 30 per cent. Mention The National Tribune. DIVORCES. - A. Goodrich, Attorney-at-Law, 124 Dear-born St., Chicago. Advice free: 18 years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

N. Y., for means of sure, easy and quick cure. Mention The National Tribune. AGENTS Wanted on Salary or Commission, man, Rochester, N. Y.

T PAYS to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps, Samples free. J. M. MITTEN & CO.,

